



The Urban District
of
Havant and Waterloo.

THE ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH.

1935.

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STATS.
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To the Chairman and Members of
The Urban District Council of Havant and Waterloo.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for the year ended December 31st, 1935.

The incidence of scarlet fever and diphtheria was curiously enough, identical with the previous year and consisted, apart from a minor epidemic in a boys residential school, of isolated cases in different parts of the district. In May, you gave me permission to proceed with a scheme for immunisation in the prevention of diphtheria. This was carried out at the Child Welfare Clinics and was taken advantage of by the vast majority of parents in attendance at these centres.

The adoption of new Byelaws relating to Tents, Vans and Sheds should be of help in controlling camping sites in the District.

The new Housing Schemes in Victoria Road, Emsworth, and at Cowplain, should go far to meet the requirements of the Housing Act, 1935.

Complaints of nuisance from mosquitoes were frequent in the summer months from Hayling and one feared that this health resort would revert to the danger spot it was some years ago. It was satisfactory to know that mosquito control work had been recommenced in the latter part of the year, and that neighbouring authorities were realising their responsibilities in the matter.

My thanks are due to the Officers of the Council for certain Statistical and other information contained in the report.

In taking my leave of you I shall look back on three very pleasant years in your district and shall watch its future development with interest.

Yours faithfully,

D. P. MACIVER.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres)	12,074
Registrar General's estimate of resident population, 1935	23,860
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1935) according to Rate books... ..	6,269
Rateable Value	£202,730
Sum represented by a penny rate	£790

Social Conditions.

The area is principally residential.

There are the small miscellaneous employments usually found in a District of this character and include a Glove-making factory, a Parchment Works, Laundries, Agriculture, Poultry Farming, Fishing, Sawing and Timber Yards, Boat Building, Flourmilling, Brick-making and the like. Dairy Farming is one of the main occupations, the farms in the District numbering 64.

The District during 1935 showed considerable expansion, over 310 dwellinghouses being erected.

Vital Statistics.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Live Births—Legitimate ...	271	133	138
„ „ Illegitimate ...	14	9	5
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ...	...	...	11.9
Birth Rate for England and Wales ...	...	...	14.7
	Total.	Males.	Females.
Still Births—Legitimate ...	6	1	5
„ „ Illegitimate ...	1	—	1
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)...	...	...	23.97
	Total.	Males.	Females.
Deaths ...	274	128	146
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ...	...	...	11.5
Death Rate for England and Wales ...	...	...	11.7

Deaths from Puerperal causes—	
(a) Puerperal Sepsis ...	Nil
(b) Other Puerperal causes ...	2
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births...	6.8
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age—	
All Infants per 1,000 live births ...	42
All Infants for England and Wales ...	57
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	44
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	Nil
Deaths from measles (all ages) ...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough ...	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age ...	Nil

There are no conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health.

There was no unusual or excessive mortality during the year, as will be seen from the following table :—

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1935.

		Male.	Female.	Total.
Whooping Cough ...	...	—	1	1
Diphtheria ...	...	1	—	1
Influenza ...	...	3	5	8
Respiratory tuberculosis ...	...	11	6	17
Syphilis ...	...	—	1	1
Cancer ...	...	16	21	37
Diabetes ...	...	—	3	3
Cerebral Hemorrhage ...	...	5	10	15
Heart Disease ...	...	33	41	74
Aneurysm ...	...	1	—	1
Other circulatory ...	...	9	3	12
Bronchitis ...	...	—	3	3
Pneumonia ...	...	2	5	7
Other respiratory ...	...	—	1	1
Peptic Ulcer ...	...	2	1	3
Cirrhosis of liver ...	...	1	—	1
Other liver diseases ...	...	2	3	5
Other digestive ...	...	3	4	7
Nephritis ...	...	11	3	14
Other puerperal ...	...	—	2	2

		Male.	Female.	Total.
Congenital causes, etc.	...	4	3	7
Senility	...	7	10	17
Suicide	...	1	1	2
Other violence	...	5	2	7
Other defined causes	...	11	17	28
		128	146	274

Section B.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

Medical Officer of Health (also Assistant County Medical Officer, School Medical Officer, Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare):

D. P. MAC IVER, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector (who is also Meat Inspector holding Diploma of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and other Foods):

W. F. APPLETON, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

The Hampshire County Council have officers discharging duties in the area, namely: Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act, Dental Surgeon and three Health Visitors.

Laboratory Facilities.

The Hampshire County Council provide all facilities for the chemical and bacteriological examination of clinical material, water, milk and foodstuffs at their laboratory at Winchester.

Ambulance Facilities

A motor ambulance for the removal of cases of infectious disease is provided at the Isolation Hospital at Havant.

For accident and non-infectious cases two motor ambulances are available, one at Havant and one at Waterlooville. Both are supported by voluntary subscriptions.

The needs of the District are amply met by the existing services, and no difficulty has arisen over boundaries of areas served.

Nursing Associations.

The following Nursing Associations in the area employ District Nurses who carry out nursing in the home :

Emsworth—2 nurses.
 Hayling Island—1 nurse.
 Purbrook and Widley—1 nurse.
 Waterlooville—1 nurse.

The above District Nurses undertake midwifery, and in addition there are two other midwives in the area.

The Local Authority does not employ or subsidise any midwives, but there is substantial co-ordination between the County Council and the County Nursing Association to which the District Nursing Associations are affiliated. The County Council is the Supervising Authority under the Act.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Antenatal Clinics.

At.	Day of Month.	Provided by.
Havant ...	1st Friday	County Council
Waterlooville	1st Friday	do.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres : (assisted by local Committees)

At.	Day of Month.	Provided by.
Havant	2nd and 4th Tuesdays	County Council
Hayling	1st and 3rd Wednesdays	do.
Purbrook	1st and 3rd Tuesdays	do.
Waterlooville	2nd and 4th Fridays	do.

The Medical Officer of Health is in attendance at these centres.

The Emsworth Maternity and Child Welfare Association hold their clinic on the first and third Thursdays in the month. This is a voluntary association receiving grants in aid from the County Council. A Medical Practitioner attends this Centre.

Orthopædic Clinic.

At.	Day of Month.	Provided by.
Havant.	1st Thursday (bi-monthly)	County Council.

Tuberculosis Dispensary.

Havant.	1st, 3rd and 4th Saturdays	do.
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Venereal Diseases.

The clinic at Portsmouth is available for the District

Hospitals. General (Medical and Surgical) : Voluntary.

Emsworth Victoria Cottage Hospital. 14 Beds. 2 Cots.

Havant War Memorial Hospital. 15 Beds. 2 Cots.

The Royal Portsmouth Hospital and the Portsmouth Eye and Ear Infirmary are also used by the inhabitants of the area.

Special Hospitals.

The County Council has made arrangements for beds in Hospitals outside the area for the following medical services, viz. Maternity, Orthopædic, Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia, Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Infectious Diseases : The Infectious Diseases Hospital.

The Infectious Diseases Hospital is centrally situated in the Havant Ward, and is under the direction of the Public Health Committee of the Council. There is accommodation for the following cases :—

Diphtheria. 8 beds.

Scarlet Fever. 16 beds and 2 cots.

Other cases as typhoid and erysipelas requiring hospital treatment. 6 beds.

88 cases of infectious disease were admitted during the year. The accommodation again proved adequate. 2 cases of scarlet fever which required a mastoid operation were transferred to the Portsmouth Infectious Diseases Hospital in view of the better facilities existing there for operative work. On several occasions during the year there have been no cases under treatment in Havant. The question of closing the Havant Infectious Diseases Hospital and transferring all cases for treatment to Portsmouth has been considered during the year. The Portsmouth Hospital is modern and well equipped with adequate accommodation and wards of the cubicle type. Two medical officers are in residence. There is ample evidence to show that a considerable economy would be effected by this arrangement. It has accordingly been decided to close the Havant Infectious Diseases Hospital early in 1936.

Small-pox Hospital.

When necessary the County Council provide arrangements for removal of cases to their Small-pox Hospital at Winchester.

Sanatoria.

Sanatoria for cases of Tuberculosis are provided by the Hampshire County Council at Bishopstoke and Chandlers Ford.

Maternal Mortality.

The Medical Officer of Health sends copies of all notifications of Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia immediately upon the receipt to the County Medical Officer who makes special arrangements for the investigation of maternal deaths and cases of Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia.

Poor Law and Medical Relief.

Under the County Council Scheme the District is now included in the Gosport area.

The Havant Public Assistance Institution has accommodation for 39 sick patients, 20 male and 19 female.

The Public Assistance Committee of the County Council propose to close the Havant Institution. Several schemes have been put forward locally to avoid transferring the aged poor out of the district, but none of these have been considered favourably by the County Council.

Infant Life Protection.

Part 1 of The Children Act, 1908, as amended by The Children and Young Persons Act, 1932, is administered by the County Council.

All foster parents and children are regularly visited by the medical staff or health visitors of the County and suitable action taken if indicated.

Orthopædic Treatment.

Cases from child welfare centres and schools are referred to the clinic held bi-monthly at Havant.

Arrangements have been made at the Cripples Hospital at Alton for those requiring hospital or operative treatment.

Maternity and Nursing Homes.

There are 10 registered homes in the area, 5 taking maternity cases.

The County Council is the Supervising Authority under The Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927. Regular inspection is carried out.

Legislation in force.

The following Acts, etc., are in force in the area :—

The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

The Private Street Works Act, 1892.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 :
(except Sections 28, 83, 84).

The Public Health Act, 1925.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water.

The District is particularly fortunate in having at its door an abundant water supply owned by the Portsmouth Water Company. Despite the drought there has always been abundant water available for the supply of a rapidly extending District.

Hayling Island is supplied from the mains of the Council who purchase the water in bulk from the Portsmouth Water Company. The Hayling Water Undertaking is under the direction of a Committee of the Council.

During the year the water mains have been extended as follows :—

By the Council at Hayling :

Station Road.
West Haye Road.
New Road off Sinah Lane.
North Crescent, Sea Front Estate.
Lama House Estate.
Eastoke Avenue.
Private road off West Lane.
Saltmarsh Lane.
North Stoke Road.

By the Portsmouth Water Company on the mainland :

Forest Avenue, Cowplain (2).
Maylands Road, Bedhampton.
Victoria Road, Emsworth (Council Housing site).

and a new 8in. trunk main laid from the Waterlooville Cross Roads to the pumping Station at Cowplain.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Although a brief description of the sewage disposal works has appeared in previous reports, it is again included for the benefit of new members of the Council.

There are seven sewage disposal works within the area, but it is the intention of the Council to reduce this number, although it is proposed to provide additional works for Waterlooville.

The works dealing with the sewage in the WARBLINGTON WARD are outside the boundaries of the District, at Thorney Road, near Emsworth. These are controlled by the Warblington and Westbourne Joint Drainage Committee which is composed of appointed members of the Havant and Waterloo Urban District Council and the Chichester Rural District Council.

In the BEDHAMPTON WARD where the sewerage and sewage disposal schemes were completed in 1931, the works are situated at Bedhampton, south of the Southern Railway, to the west of Mill House. Some portion of the sewage is lifted by ejectors, one at the junction of Brookside and Lower Roads, and the other at Strode Road, served by a central compressing station at Bidbury Lane. The sewage enters the works by means of an inverted syphon which commences at the top of Brookside Road near the Bedhampton Post Office. There are at the works 2 detritus tanks, 4 sedimentation tanks, 4 sprinkler filters, 2 humus tanks, sludge beds and an irrigation area for storm water. The works are designed to serve a population of 2,500. The effluent discharges into a creek south of the works.

In the HAYLING WARD, where the works serve only that portion formerly known as the Parish of South Hayling, owing to the flat nature of the District, no fewer than six sewage lifts are in use. The sewage is lifted up to the tanks at the works, and also near the school and at Eastoke by means of electrically-operated pumps. The three remaining lifts are ejector stations at (1) the south end of West

Lane, (2) the south end of St. Georges Road, (3) the junction of Havant Road and Sea Front, and worked from a central air compressing station in Station Road.

The works consist of 3 sprinkler filters, land irrigation and sludge beds, and were completed in 1925, having been designed to serve a population of 5,000.

Considerable trouble is experienced in dealing with the sludge at these works, owing to the insufficient size of the present beds. This may lead to complaints unless dealt with. At the same time, additional filters should be provided as the southern part of the Ward is rapidly growing. A scheme dealing with the above matters and including the provision of sludge digestion tanks and additional pumping facilities is in course of preparation.

In the HAVANT WARD, the whole of the sewage with the exception of that from Langstone (which is lifted in Langstone Road by electrically operated pumps) gravitates to the disposal works at Brockhampton and is lifted for treatment. The works comprise storage tanks, 2 detritus tanks, 3 sedimentation tanks, 3 sprinkler filters, humus tanks, irrigation area, sludge beds and storm water tanks. The effluent is discharged into a creek south of Langstone Mill.

Owing to the filters being inadequate to deal with the daily flow the storm irrigation is in constant use, and the sludge beds are also of insufficient capacity to satisfactorily deal with the sludge.

A scheme is in course of preparation for the construction of new sludge beds, sludge

digestion tanks, and additional filters together with automatic pumping arrangements.

There are no fewer than four separate sewage disposal works in the WATERLOO WARD, situated as follows :—

(1) On the south side of Hulbert Road and about 700 yards from Waterloo. These works deal with practically all properties in that part of the ward south of the Hambledon—Stakes Hill Road, and also the whole of the Purbrook Ward.

The works now comprise 3 detritus tanks, 2 upward flow tanks, 7 sprinkler filters, humus tanks, sludge beds, and storm water tanks. There are two ejectors at the works used for lifting sludge under drainings and humus tanks. There is also a central pumping station in Westbrook Grove, Purbrook, to which practically all the sewage in the Purbrook Ward gravitates. The sewage here is lifted by electrically operated pumps for a distance of 200 yards whence a main sewer gravitates to the works. The effluent discharges into the water course which is on the north side of Hulbert Road. These works are designed to serve a population of 8,700.

(2) Situated off Hart Plain Avenue, Cowplain. These works deal with practically the whole of the District north of Park Avenue on both sides of the main London road. Provision has been made for the treatment of the sewage from Horndean and Blendworth within the Rural District of Petersfield.

There is one electrically operating pumping station in Park Lane, and the sewage gravitates to the works from other parts of the

area, discharging by a duplicated inverted syphon sewer. The works comprise detritus tanks, 3 upward flow tanks, 3 sprinkler filters, humus tanks and secondary filters, storm tanks and sludge tanks. An automatic electric motor with a 3in. pump (in duplicate) has been installed for lifting the sludge drainings and emptying the humus tanks. This replaces a 1½in. petrol driven pump and two hand operated chain pumps. All drainings can now be pumped to the detritus chambers for secondary treatment. The pump well provided with the installation will permit the drainage of properties in the vicinity of the works which cannot be connected to the existing sewer and syphon. A highly satisfactory effluent is produced and is discharged into a water course running through the works. These works were designed for the late Catherington Rural District Council and are capable of treating the sewage for a population of 3,860.

(3) Situated on the north side of Hambledon Road, approximately 400 yards from the cross roads in Waterloo. These works deal with the sewage by gravitation of all properties between Hambledon Road and King's Road at Cowplain, also the several properties on the east side of London Road, between Stakes Road and Hulbert Road.

A scheme has been prepared for the abolition of these works and the construction of new works on a site about half a mile southwest of the present works and this was submitted to the Ministry of Health; further schemes are now under consideration.

(4) Small works situate in Hulbert Road a short distance to the north of No. 1 works.

These works deal with the sewage from properties on the east side of the London Road in the vicinity of Avondale and Beaconsfield Roads. It is proposed to abolish these works and convey the sewage to the No. 1 works for treatment.

During the year the following extensions of sewers have been made :—

North Crescent, Sea Front Estate, Hayling Island.

Lama House Estate, Hayling Island.

Private road off West Lane, Hayling Island.

Pook Lane, Havant.

Hallett Road, Warblington.

The Brow, Widley.

Rivers and Streams.

As a result of the heavy rains experienced in the latter part of the year, numerous complaints were received relative to flooding which had occurred in various parts of the district. A comprehensive survey of the major water courses and ditches was carried out by the Sanitary Inspector and appropriate action taken where necessary.

Closet Accommodation.

In those parts of the District not having facilities for water closet sanitary accommodation, pail closets are largely used. In 122 cases the emptying and disposal of the contents are undertaken by the Council.

During the year 11 new water closets were constructed.

Public Cleansing.

A weekly collection of refuse by the Council's employees is now in operation

throughout the whole of the area. With the exception of the Havant Ward, where horse drawn vehicles are used, the collection is made by 2 motor scavenging vehicles

The refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at two central tips— that on the mainland being situated at Southmoor, and at Hayling at the Sewage Disposal Works where the refuse is used for the formation of banks round the same.

The average weekly collection is 103 tons, an increase of 11 tons 10 cwts. on the 1934 figure, which equals an increase of almost 13%.

Cesspools are emptied by Gates Pumping Apparatus upon application being made to the Council, the work being carried out by the Council's workmen. The contents are deposited in the nearest sewer. There are 215 cesspools receiving this service, 103 in the mainland district receiving 558 emptyings, and 112 at Hayling receiving 391 emptyings during the year.

Having regard to the decision of the Council as to the sewerage of the Eastoke Estate at Hayling Island under The Private Street Works Act and the extension of the sewer in Hallett Road, Warblington, a considerable reduction in these figures may be anticipated.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Number of complaints received	...	183
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VISITS AND INSPECTIONS.

On complaint of nuisance, etc.	...	176
Interviews with Owners, etc.	...	147
Nuisances	... ...	218

Bakehouses	...	...	30
Cowsheds	...	...	138
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	94
Tents, Caravans and Sheds	...	...	116
Fried Fish premises	...	...	14
Slaughterhouses	...	...	290
Workshops	...	...	68
Watercourses and ditches	...	...	153
Urinals	...	...	26
Miscellaneous	...	...	135

NOTICES, ETC., ISSUED.

Statutory Notices served	...	24
Informal notices issued	...	341
Legal proceedings	...	3

SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT.

Number of nuisances dealt with	...	245
Number of nuisances outstanding at 31st December, 1935	...	37

DRAINAGE.

Tests applied to drains	...	171
Drains cleansed or repaired	...	39
Drains reconstructed	...	22
New Drains constructed	...	35

WATER CLOSETS.

New Water Closets constructed	...	11
Defective water closets repaired	...	14
Cleansed and limewashed	...	6
Provided with light and ventilation	...	9

CESSPOOLS.

Abolished	...	31
Repaired	...	4
Provided	...	9

PRIVIES AND PAIL CLOSETS.

Converted in water closets	...	13
Cleansed or repaired	...	18
Provided	...	8

ASHPITS.

Abolished	...	..	Nil.
New Dustbins provided	122

WATER SUPPLY.

Houses provided with a sufficient water supply	8
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BLACK SMOKE.

Observations	10
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INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Houses, etc., disinfected	92
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INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS
AND WORKPLACES.

Premises.		Inspections.	Notices.
Factories	...	20	—
Workshops	...	56	8
Workplaces	...	12	2
		—	—
		88	10
		—	—

DEFECTS IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND
WORKPLACES.

Particulars		Found.	Remedied.
Want of Cleanliness	...	8	6
Want of Ventilation	...	1	0
Overcrowding	...	0	0
Want of drainage of floors	...	0	0
Sanitary accommodation	Insufficient...	2	1
	Unsuitable or defective...	7	7
	Not separate for sexes...	1	0
Other nuisances	...	1	1
		—	—
		20	15
		—	—

Smoke Abatement.

Several observations have been made in connection with this matter, but it was not found necessary to make any report as to nuisance arising therefrom.

Schools.

The Public Elementary and Secondary Schools are under the control of the Hampshire County Council.

The sanitary conditions and water supply are matters of routine inspection since the Medical Officer of Health is the School Medical Officer of the district.

No schools were closed during the year on account of infectious disease.

Mosquito Control Institute.

The work of the British Mosquito Control Institute at Hayling Island had to cease during the summer months owing to lack of funds. Complaints of mosquito prevalence were numerous and showed what valuable work had been carried out in the past by the Institute. The Council decided to increase their grant to the Institute to £300, and the work was recommenced in the latter part of the year.

It is gratifying to know that neighbouring Local Authorities are becoming more alive to their responsibility in this matter and now realise that Mosquito Control demands a high degree of scientific knowledge as well as mere ditching and draining.

Swimmings Baths and Pools.

There are no swimming baths or pools. Facilities for public bathing are available at Emsworth, in addition to the natural facilities which abound at Hayling.

SECTION D.

Housing.

In order to complete the necessary preliminary survey under The Housing Act, 1935, two enumerators have been appointed.

Having regard to the information which was obtained by the partial Housing survey in 1934, I do not anticipate that many cases of overcrowding will be found in your district.

The scheme for the erection of 50 houses at Emsworth is now in progress, and a further scheme for the provision of additional houses in the Cowplain district of the Waterloo Ward is under consideration. When the first mentioned scheme is advanced to such a stage that it is possible to rehouse the tenants of houses in the clearance areas, the necessary action will be taken thereunder.

Number of new houses erected during the year.

Total including numbers given separately under		...	...	316
(1).	By the Local Authority	...	0	
(2).	By other bodies or persons		316	
1.	Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:—			
1.	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)		87
	(b)	Number of inspections made for this purpose		95
2.	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (including under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under The Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925		53

(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	59
3.	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	6
4.	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the previous sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	62
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices :—	
	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	70
3.	Action under Statutory powers during the year :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	6
(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders... ..	7

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk Supply.

The cowsheds and dairies may be regarded as being generally satisfactory.

Two cowsheds of modern design have been constructed during the year and various minor improvements and modernisation of existing premises are frequently made.

Extension of the use of mechanical milking plant has been made and at two dairies plant for the mechanical washing and sterilising of milk utensils and bottles have been installed.

The arrangement for the submission of samples of milk from producers within the area under the County scheme for the detection of tubercle bacilli, has been continued and 19 mixed samples were taken.

An additional 16 samples were taken and submitted for examination in connection with the County scheme for the provision of milk for school children. It is pleasing to note that all the samples were found to be satisfactory.

Number of Purveyors on Registers	..	104
Number of Purveyors registered during the year	... ..	5
Number of Dairies on register	...	88
Number of Cowkeepers	... ..	64
Number of Cowkeepers registered during the year	... ..	1

There is 1 licensed producer of "Certified" Milk, 1 licensed producer of "Grade A (T.T.)" Milk, and 10 licensed producers of "Grade A" Milk; also 1 Pasteuriser's Licence to sell milk as "Pasteurised" has been issued.

Dealers Licences were issued for—"Certified" Milk 2, "Grade A (T.T.)" Milk 8, "Pasteurised" Milk 2.

Meat and Other Foods

Number of Registered Slaughterhouses	..	7
Number of Licensed Slaughterhouses	...	4

During the year a detailed report on the question of an abattoir in the District was prepared by the Sanitary Inspector, who

also informally obtained the views of various local butchers on the suggestion. After due consideration it was decided that this matter should stand in abeyance for a time.

As has been previously stated, the old registered slaughterhouses are in decidedly unsuitable positions being in close proximity to occupied dwellings. The number of slaughterhouses and their relatively scattered positions in the area greatly hamper the work of meat inspection. The slaughterhouses are kept in as cleanly a state as their circumstances and positions permit.

The general trade throughout the District is of a high standard and the retail premises are generally hygienic and modern in construction and equipment.

The total number of animals slaughtered during the year may be taken as 3,857, and although 1,475 carcasses were inspected, it is pleasing to note that only 1,154 lbs. of meat were condemned as being unfit for human consumption.

With a view towards securing more effective inspection under this heading the subject should be a matter of concern of your Council.

The bakehouses have been inspected and found to be generally satisfactory, and, where required, the necessary limewashing has been regularly carried out.

The observation made in my last report with regard to the delivery of wrapped bread

has not borne fruit, and I understand that the trade in general has particular reasons for deferring the establishment of this practice.

Adulteration.

The following 83 samples were taken during the year by the Health Department of the Hampshire County Council, and all were found to be satisfactory :—

Boric Acid	...	..	1
Butter ...	...	...	1
Cake Sponge	...		1
Coffee ...	...	...	1
Cornflour ...	...	...	1
Cream ...	...	...	1
Cream, Tinned	...	...	1
Cream of Tartar	...	...	1
Curd, Lemon	..	...	1
Flour, Self Raising	...	...	1
Glycerine ...	...	...	1
Ground Ginger	...	.	1
Honey ...	...	...	1
Ice Cream...	...	...	2
Jam ...	...	..	1
Jelly, Fruit	...	...	1
Meat, Tinned	...	...	1
New Milk...	...	...	51
Rice ...	...	...	2
Rum ...	...	...	2
Sausage ...	...	...	1
Seidlitz ...	...	...	1
Suet ...	...	...	1
Tea ...	...	...	2
Whiskey ...	...	...	5
			—
			83
			—

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.

All facilities are provided by the Hampshire County Council at their Laboratory at Winchester.

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

Diphtheria Antitoxin is available to practitioners at the Havant Isolation Hospital. Antitoxin is also available for passive immunisation in the case of contacts to scarlet fever and diphtheria, and can be obtained from the Medical Officer of health. This is intended for use in necessitous cases only.

Every case of diphtheria and scarlet fever is promptly visited, and disinfection carried out on removal to Hospital. Further investigation is made at homes and schools with a view to discovering the source, carriers, return cases; and exercising control over food supplies.

A Thresh Steam Disinfector has been installed at the Isolation Hospital and facilities are available for the disinfection of bedding and clothing from homes.

The incidence of diphtheria in the District has remained low, 10 cases being notified in different areas throughout the year. The diagnosis was subsequently not confirmed in two of these cases. This gives a case of 0.34 compared with 1.60 per 1000 for England and Wales. There was one death in an infant of 4 months who was admitted to hospital on the 5th day of disease.

A scheme for the immunisation against Diphtheria of children of pre-school age was commenced in May. This was carried out by the Medical Officer of Health and consisted in two injections of 1 c.c. Toxin Anti-toxin (T.A.F.) given at an interval of one month. The treatment was carried out at the Child Welfare

centres at Havant, Hayling, Waterlooville and Purbrook. At Emsworth the medical attendant at the Child Welfare Clinic kindly consented to carry out the treatment.

The numbers immunised were as follows:—

Havant	...	...	23
Hayling	...	...	35
Purbrook	...	...	41
Waterlooville	...	...	27
Emsworth	...	...	10

This can be considered a very good response considering the low incidence of diphtheria prevailing.

One has found that the presence of severe cases of diphtheria in the community does more to bring about a ready response to immunisation than any amount of propaganda.

The incidence of scarlet fever was very similar to the previous year. 56 cases were notified giving an incidence of 2.35 compared with 2.96 per 1000 for England and Wales.

The Purbrook Boys Industrial School accounted for 13 of these cases. Immunisation against scarlet fever was considered in the school but ruled out as impracticable. Isolation of contacts and suspected carriers with altered spacing of beds were the only measures taken apart from prompt removal of definite cases.

An outbreak of scarlet fever in a boy's camp in Hayling Island accounted for four cases. Passive immunisation of the immediate contacts in two tents was tried. No further cases occurred among those immunised. After the removal of an obvious carrier—a case of purulent otorrhœa No further cases occurred.

No case of typhoid or paratyphoid fever was notified.

All cases of infectious disease occurring in Schools are intimated to the Medical Officer of Health. This is a useful measure. The schools are promptly visited, and possible sources of infection and carriers are excluded. It was not found necessary to advise closure of any school on account of infectious disease during the year.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year, 1935.

Disease.	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total. Deaths.
Scarlet Fever ...	56	56	0
Diphtheria ...	8	8	1
Puerperal Fever ...	3	1	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	2	0	0
Pneumonia ...	11	0	7
Erysipelas ...	6	6	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	0	0

In addition 16 cases were admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, who were either carriers of the organisms of scarlet fever or diphtheria, or in whom the diagnosis of these diseases was not confirmed. One case of chickenpox was admitted from a general hospital.

Age Groups.

	0—1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	10.	15.	20.	35.	45.	65.
Scarlet Fever ...			1	1	6	21	20		3	3	1	
Diphtheria ...	1					4			2	1		
Erysipelas ...									1	2	2	1
Puerperal Fever ...									2	1		
Puerperal Pyrexia ...									1	1		
Pneumonia ...									2	3	3	3

Cancer.

Deaths from malignant disease number 37 compared with 42 in 1934. Cancer is not a notifiable disease so that direct information concerning the incidence is not possible. The incidence of the disease can only be reckoned from the number of registered deaths. Malignant disease remains one of the great causes of death coming only second to Heart Disease. One person in seven, approximately, died during the year from Cancer.

The nearest National Regional Radium Centre is at the Royal South Hants Hospital at Southampton.

Prevention of Blindness.

No action was taken under Section 66 of The Public Health Act, 1925.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

These cases are visited on notification and a swab sent for examination and report to the County Laboratory. A Health Visitor is available to treat cases at home. The County Authority has made arrangements for those requiring Hospital Treatment. 1 case was notified during the year. No impairment of vision resulted.

Tuberculosis.

It was not found necessary to take any action under The Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 62 of The Public Health Act, 1925.

New Cases and Mortality during 1935.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory. M.	F.	Non-Respiratory M.	F.*	Respiratory. M.	F.	Non-Respiratory. M.	F.
0—1								
1—5			1	1*				
5—10	1		4					
15—25	3	1	1	1	2	2		
25—35			1		2	2		
35—45	2	2	1		3			
45—55	1	1			2	1		
55—65					2			
65 and over		1				1		
Totals	7	5	8	2	11	6	0	0

*Diagnosis subsequently not confirmed.

There were 2 deaths from tuberculosis (pulmonary) in unnotified cases. The ratio of non notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths is 2 to 17, i.e. 12%. Notification of tuberculosis is efficient.





